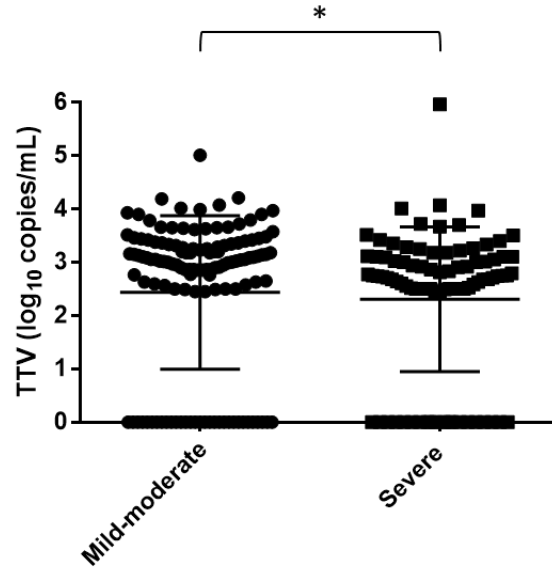


## **Supplementary Methods**

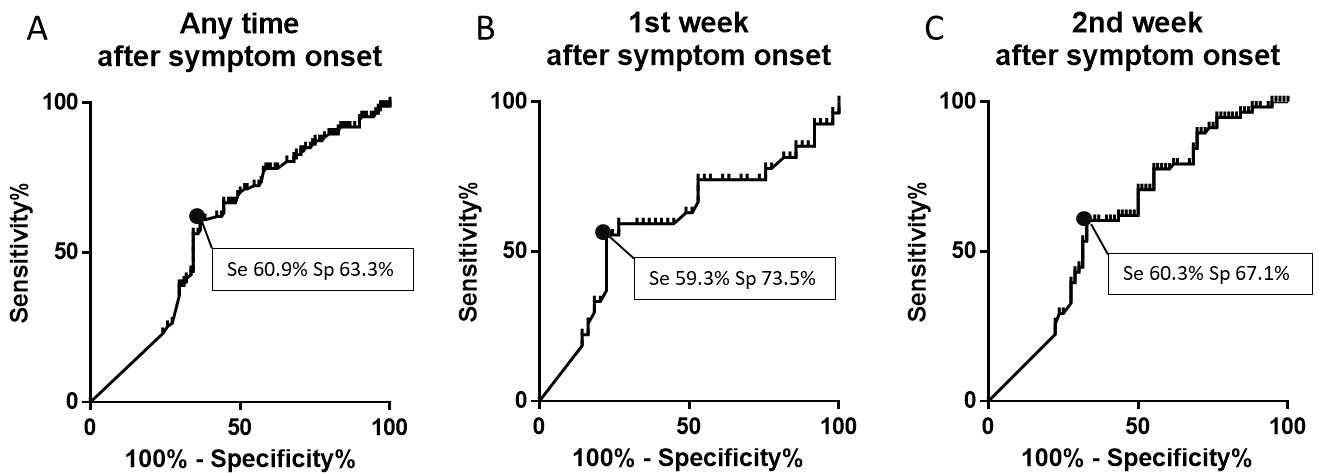
IgG rapid assay results semi-quantitative interpretation : Interpretation was performed by two independent readers using the following standardized intensity scoring system: the absence of the sample line was scored as 0 (negative), whereas a visible sample line was classified as positive, and the results were scored as follows: a weak line as 1, a clear visible line with an intensity lower than that of the control line as 2, a clear visible line with an intensity similar to that of the control line as 3, and a clear visible line with an intensity higher than that of the control line as 4.

## **Supplementary Results**

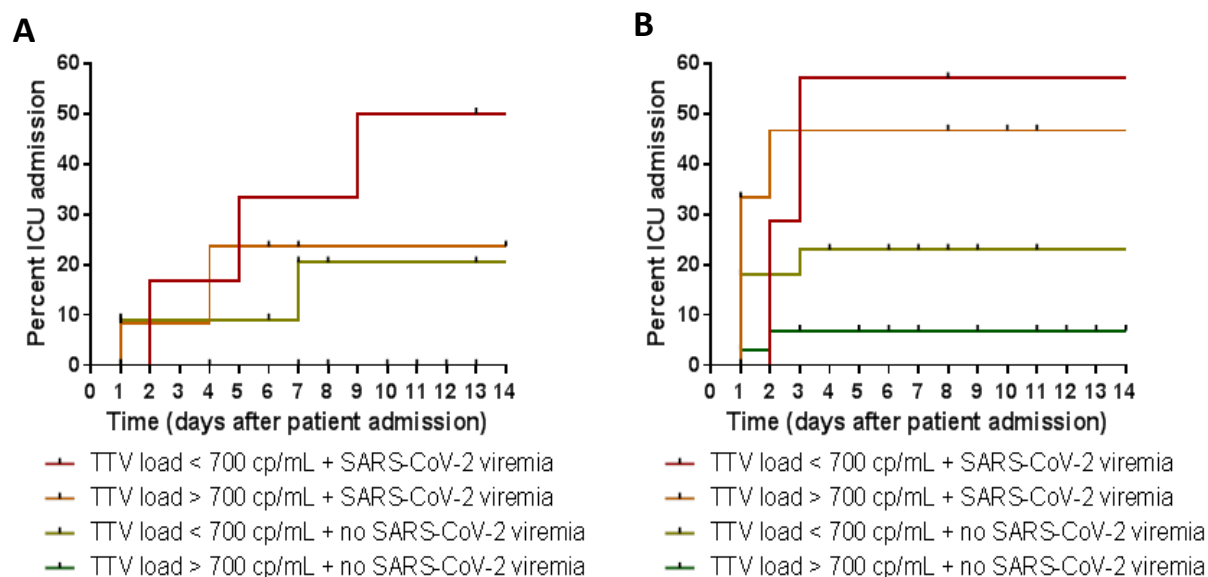
SARS-CoV-2 load values in upper respiratory samples were analysed for all patients. SARS-CoV-2 Ct values of the first nasopharyngeal swab obtained were significantly lower in samples from the first week compared to those from the second week after symptom onset (27.30 [IQR 23.00-31.90] vs 31.00 [IQR 24.90-33.80],  $p=0.0095$ ).



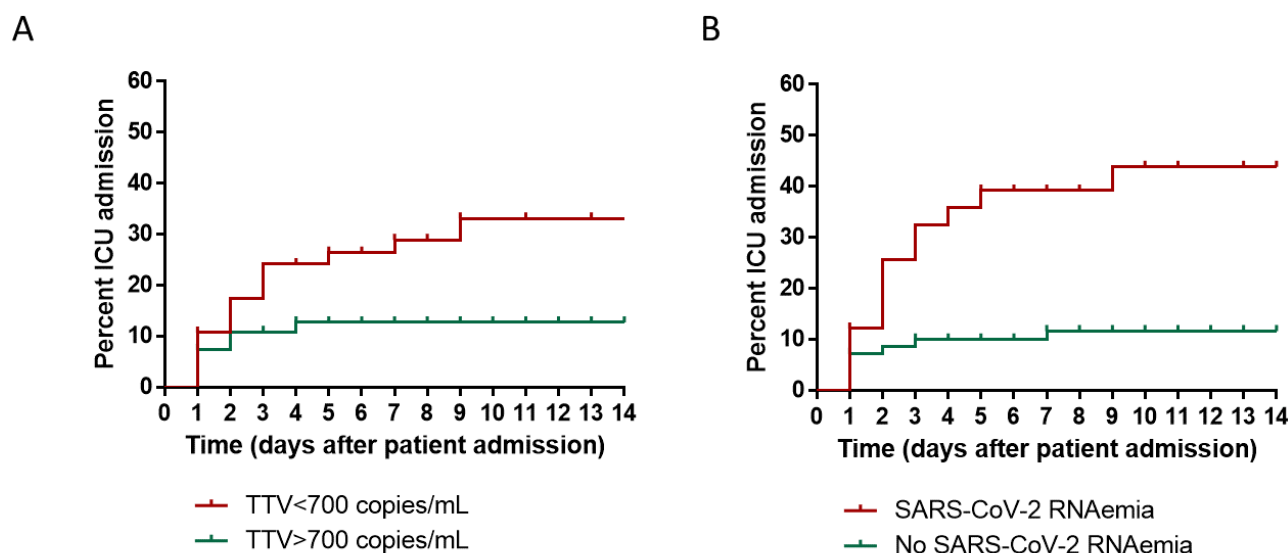
**Figure S1. TTV DNA load values according to disease severity.** TTV DNA load values of the 128 mild-moderate patients and 87 severe patients were plotted. The median TTV DNA load value was significantly lower in severe patients compared to mild-moderate patients (537 vs 1059 copies/mL, respectively,  $p=0.027$ ).



**Figure S2. ROC curves for TTV DNA load measurement as a marker of severe COVID-19 infection.** ROC was performed for plasma TTV DNA load at any time after symptom onset ( $n=215$ , panel A) as well as in the first ( $n=76$ , panel B) or second ( $n=134$ , panel C) week after symptom onset. Sensitivity and specificity values are indicated for the threshold of 700 copies/mL.



**Figure S3. TTV DNA load and SARS-CoV-2 viremia help predict COVID-19 cases outcome.** Kaplan-Meier curves represent ICU admission cumulative incidence according to TTV DNA load and SARS-CoV-2 viremia at patient admission in the emergency department. Panel A and B represent cases admitted in the first week or the second week after symptom onset, respectively.



**Figure S4. TTV DNA load (A) and SARS-CoV-2 viremia (B) for prediction of COVID-19 cases outcome.** Kaplan-Meier curves represent ICU admission cumulative incidence according to TTV DNA load ( Panel A) or SARS-CoV-2 viremia (Panel B) at patient admission in the emergency department.